

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

Standard Form 298 (Rev. 8-98)
Prescribed by ANSI Std. Z39.18

2308 m1 qb

MEMORANDUM FOR PRS (In-House Publication)

FROM: PROI (STINFO)

14 May 2001

SUBJECT: Authorization for Release of Technical Information, Control Number: **AFRL-PR-ED-AB-2001-117**
Vaghjiani, Ghanshyam, "CO VUV-Visible Emissions During Laser Photolysis of Ketene in the Presence of Excess O-atoms"

5th International Conference on Chemical Kinetics
(Gaithersburg, MD, 16-20 July 2001) (Deadline 30 May 2001)

(Statement A)

1. This request has been reviewed by the Foreign Disclosure Office for: a.) appropriateness of distribution statement, b.) military/national critical technology, c.) export controls or distribution restrictions, d.) appropriateness for release to a foreign nation, and e.) technical sensitivity and/or economic sensitivity.

Comments: _____

Signature _____ Date _____

2. This request has been reviewed by the Public Affairs Office for: a.) appropriateness for public release and/or b) possible higher headquarters review.

Comments: _____
Previously approved as PAS-01-061 (30 Apr 2001)

Signature _____ Date _____

3. This request has been reviewed by the STINFO for: a.) changes if approved as amended, b) appropriateness of references, if applicable; and c.) format and completion of meeting clearance form if required

Comments: _____

Signature _____ Date _____

4. This request has been reviewed by PR for: a.) technical accuracy, b.) appropriateness for audience, c.) appropriateness of distribution statement, d.) technical sensitivity and economic sensitivity, e.) military/national critical technology, and f.) data rights and patentability

Comments: _____

APPROVED/APPROVED AS AMENDED/DISAPPROVED

PHILIP A. KESSEL Date
Technical Advisor
Space and Missile Propulsion Division

CO VUV-Visible Emissions During Laser Photolysis of Ketene in the Presence of Excess O-atoms

Ghanshyam L. Vaghjiani
ERC, Inc.
Air Force Research Laboratory, AFRL/PRSA
10 E Saturn Blvd
Edwards AFB, CA 93524

Email: ghanshyam.vaghjiani@edwards.af.mil
Tel: 661 275 5657
Fax: 661 275 6245

The interactions of carbonaceous combustion species in rocket plumes with the atmosphere are thought to play an important role in the production of ultraviolet, visible, and infrared radiation signatures at high altitudes. A detailed understanding of the pertinent chemical reactions that produce the electronically excited species, and of the competing quenching reactions that remove the internal energy in radiation-less processes is needed to accurately calculate short wavelength plume spectral signatures and absolute radiances and their temporal/spatial evolution in the high atmosphere. To facilitate these efforts, we are currently carrying out laboratory investigations to elucidate the reaction mechanism(s) in the oxidation of CH, CH₂, C₂H, and C₂O with O-atoms and O₂. Sufficient exothermicity in CH, CH₂, and C₂H reactions (except C₂H + O) is available to produce CO in one or more of the triplet states (a, a', and d). Even more reaction enthalpy is available in C₂O reaction(s) to produce higher excited states of CO (e, A, I, and D). Other excited species such as CH(A²Δ) in C₂H plus O or O₂, and OH(A²Σ⁺) in CH + O₂ reactions are also possible. CO-uv chemiluminescence has previously been identified in C₂H + O₂ reaction and both CO-uv and CO-vuv in the C₂O + O reaction. However, no information is available on the product branching ratios of the excited CO states responsible for the emission. Estimates of the branching ratio of CH(A²Δ) formation in the reactions of C₂H with O and O₂ can be found in the literature. To our knowledge, triplet CO formation in CH and CH₂ reactions has not yet been positively identified. Fast discharge-flow tube and pulsed-laser photolysis methods have been employed in this work to study the reaction kinetics and chemiluminescence in these and C₂O reactions. The experimental approach and results of these studies will be presented.

Approved for Public Release, Distribution is Unlimited